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#### NAVAL SUPPORT ACTIVITY SOUTH POTOMAC 6509 SAMPSON ROAD DAHLGREN, VIRGINIA 22448-5106

IN REPLY REFER TO 5090 Ser PRSI41FH/27

FEB 9 2011

CCB Reports c/o Mr. Edward M. Dexter, Administrator Solid Waste Program, Suite 605 Maryland Department of the Environment 1800 Washington Blvd Baltimore, MD 21230-1719

Dear Mr. Dexter:

Naval Support Activity, South Potomac (NSASP) is submitting the attached Coal Combustion Byproducts (CCB) Annual Generator Tonnage Report for Calendar Year 2010.

Please mail all correspondence to:

ATTN: Director Environmental Division Department of Navy NAVFAC Washington, PWD South Potomac 3972 Ward Road, Suite 101 Indian Head, MD 20640-5157

If you have any questions or comments concerning this letter, please contact Mr. Dave Hoffman on (301) 744-1616.

**E**Y C. BOSSART

By direction

Enclosure:

(1) CCB Tonnage Report - 2010

(2) Laboratory Analysis Results(3) Historical Tonnage with Methodology

Copy: MDE (G. Franzoni)

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FEB 14 2011

SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS DIVISION

# MARYLAND DEPARTMENT OF THE ENVIRONMENT

1800 Washington Boulevard • Suite 605 • Baltimore, Maryland 21230-1719 410-537-3375 • 800-633-6101 x3375 • www.mde.state.md.us

Waste Management Administration • Solid Waste Program

## Coal Combustion Byproducts (CCB) Annual Generator Tonnage Report

#### **Instructions for Calendar Year 2010**

The following is general information relating to the requirement for reporting quantities of coal combustion byproducts that were managed in the State of Maryland during calendar year 2010. Please answer the questions on the form provided, attaching additional information and any requested supplemental information to the back of the form. Questions can be directed to the Solid Waste Program at (410) 537-3318 or via email at <a href="mailto:edexter@mde.state.md.us">edexter@mde.state.md.us</a>.

<u>I. Background.</u> This requirement that generators of coal combustion byproducts (CCBs) submit an annual report was instituted in the Code of Maryland Regulations COMAR 26.04.10.08, that was promulgated effective December 1, 2008. The regulation requires that any non-residential generator of CCBs submit a report to the Department by March 1 of each year describing the manner in which CCBs generated within the State were managed during the preceding calendar year. Additional information and specific instructions follow. For more detailed information, please refer to COMAR 26.04.10.08.

#### **II.** General Information and Applicability.

A. Definitions. Coal combustion byproducts are defined in COMAR 26.04.10.02B as:

- "(3) Coal Combustion Byproducts. (a) "Coal combustion byproducts" means the residue generated by or resulting from the burning of coal.
- (b) "Coal combustion byproducts" includes fly ash, bottom ash, boiler slag, pozzolan, and other solid residuals removed by air pollution control devices from the flue gas and combustion chambers of coal burning furnaces and boilers, including flue gas desulfurization sludge and other solid residuals recovered from flue gas by wet or dry methods. "

A generator of CCBs is defined in COMAR 26.04.10.02B as:

- "(9) Generator.
- (a) "Generator" means a person whose operations, activities, processes, or actions create coal combustion byproducts.
- (b) "Generator" does not include a person who only generates coal combustion byproducts by burning coal at a private residence."
- B. Applicability. If you or your company meet the definition of a generator of CCBs as defined above, you must provide the information as required below. For the purposes of this report, "you" shall hereinafter refer to the generator defined above. Please note that COMAR 26.04.10.08 requires generators of CCBs to submit an annual report to the Department

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concerning the disposition of the CCBs that they generated the previous year. THIS INCLUDES CCBS THAT WERE NOT SEPERATELY COLLECTED BUT WERE PRODUCED BY THE BURNING OF COAL AND WERE DIRECTLY CONTRIBUTED TO A PRODUCT, such as cement. Where the amount cannot be directly measured, estimates based on the amount of coal burned can be used. The method of determining the volume of CCBs produced must be described.

**III. Required Information.** The following information must be provided to the Department by March 1, 2009:

A. Contact information:		
Facility Name: Naval Support Facility Indian Head	1	<u> </u>
Name of Permit Holder: Naval Support Activity Se	outh Potomac	
Facility Address: 3972 Ward Road Suite 101 Street		
Facility Address: <u>Indian Head</u> City	Maryland State	20640 Zip
County: <u>Charles</u>		RECEIVED
		FEB <b>14</b> 2011
Contact Information (Person filing report or Enviro	nmental Manager)	SOLID WASTE OPERATIONS DIVISION
Facility Telephone No.: <u>(301)</u> 744-4705	Facility Fax No.: (301) 7	44-4180
Contact Name: <u>Jeffrey Bossart</u>		
Contact Title: <u>Installation Environmental Program</u>	Manager	
Contact Address: 3972 Ward Road Suite 101 Street		
Contact Address: <u>Indian Head</u>	Maryland	20640
City  Contact Email: <u>Jeffrey.bossart@navy.mil</u>	State	Zip
Contact Telephone No.: <u>(301)</u> 744-4705	_Contact Fax No.: (301) 7	44-4180

For questions on how to complete this form, please call Edward Dexter, Solid Waste Program at 410-537-3318.

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Facility Name: Naval Support Facility Indian Head



B. A description of the process that generates the coal combustion byproducts, including the type of coal or other raw material that generates the coal combustion byproducts. If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages:

Coal is utilized as a fuel source for operation of 3 boiler systems at the Goddard Steam Plant. Fly ash is generated as a combustion byproduct. Coal type is bituminous, modified stocker coal, 2" x 1/4" with certified analysis as follows: 5.5% moisture, 37.35% volatile matter (dry basis), 9.12% dry ash, 0.83% sulfur (dry basis) and 13,655 BTU (dry basis).

C. The volume of coal combustion byproducts generated during calendar year 2010, including an identification of the different types of coal combustion byproducts generated and the volume of each type generated. If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format:

Table I: Volume of CCBs Generated for Calendar 2010:

Reporting	Volume of CCB Type:	Volume of CCB Type:	Volume of CCB Type:
Year			
	Flyash		
2010	169,984	10.00	

Additional notes:		
None.		

- D. Descriptions of any modeling or risk assessments, or both, conducted relating to the coal combustion byproducts or their use, that were performed by you or your company during the reporting year. Please attach this information to the report.
- E. Copies of all laboratory reports of all chemical characterizations of the coal combustion byproducts. Please attach this information to the report.
- F. A description of how you disposed of or used your coal combustion byproducts in calendar 2010, identifying:
- (a) The types and volume of coal combustion byproducts disposed of or used (if different than described in Paragraph C above), the location of disposal, mine reclamation and use sites, and the type and volume of coal combustion byproducts disposed of or used at each site:

All (100%) of CCB has been hauled and disposed at King George Landfill in King George County, VA. All CCB is from Goddard Steam Plant and consists of ash from coal combustion.

and (b) The different uses by type and volume of coal combustion byproducts:

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Recycled Paper

#### CCB has not been used for other purposes.

If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format. . (Please note that in subsequent years you need only provide the information in Section F for the last calendar year).

- G. A description of how you intend to dispose of or use coal combustion byproducts in the next 5 years, identifying:
- (a) The types and volume of coal combustion byproducts intended to be disposed of or used, the location of intended disposal, mine reclamation and use sites, and the type and volume of coal combustion byproducts intended to be disposed of or used at each site:

All (100%) of CCB will be disposed in accordance with applicable regulatory requirements. CCB consists of fly ash from coal combustion at Goddard Steam Plant. CCB will continue to be disposed at King George County Landfill (Virginia).

and	(b) The different intended uses by type and volume of coal combustion byproducts.
None.	

If the space provided is insufficient, please attach additional pages in a similar format.

**IV. Signature and Certification**. An authorized official of the generator must sign the annual report, and certify as to the accuracy and completeness of the information contained in the annual report:

This is to certify that, to the beany attached documents are tr	est of my knowledge, the information contained in ue, accurate, and complete.	this report and
Signature	Jeffrey Bossart  Installation Environmental Program Manager  Jeffrey.bossart@navy.mil	7 / 2011 Date

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## Anabell

### Environmental, Inc.

8648 Dekote Drive, Galtnersburg, MD 20854 Tel/Fax:(301)548-9

#### Laboratory Analysis Results

Laboratory: Anabell Environmental Atlantic Environmental Client Sample ID: 1210-PH-01 ( F14 ASH)

TCLP /RCRA Analyte(s): EPA 1311 Method: Date Sampled: 12/29/2010 Date Received: 1/7/2011 Date Extracted: 1/9/2011

Waste Type: Bulk Solid

	TCLP	EPA	Date	Quantitation		Concentration	Regulatory	Above TCL
CAS	Parameter	Method	Analyzed	Limit, mg/L	1	Detected, mg/L	Level, mg/L	Level (Y)
TCLP MET	ALS							
7440-38-2	Arsenic	BE/7060	1/10/2011	0.100		0.037	5.0	
7440-39-3	Barium	BE/7080	1/10/2011	0.050		0.770	100.0	
7440-43-9	Cadmium	BE/7130	1/10/2011	0.005		0.011	1.0	1
7440-47-3	Chromium	BE/7190	1/10/2011	0.010		0.021	5.0	ı
7439-92-1	Lead		1/10/2011	0.045		0.019	5.0	t
7439-97-6	Mercury	BE/7470	1/10/2011	0.002	<	0.020	0.2	
7782-49-2	Selenium	BE/7740	1/10/2011	0.100	<	0.010	1.0	
7440-22-4	Silver	BE/7760	1/10/2011	0.010	*	0.010	5.0	•
RCRA CHA	RACT.							
RCRA	Ignitability	1010	1/10/2011	2 C	> 1	90 C	60 C limit	•
RCRA	Corrosivity	9040	1/9/2011	0.1 pH	1	pH = 6.0	pH<2, >12.5	i
RCRA	Reactivity			•				
	Cynanide	9010	1/9/2011	5 mg HCN/Kg	< :	5 mg HCN/Kg	> 250 mg H	CN/Kg
	Sulfide	9030	1/9/2011	50 mg H28/Kg	< :	50 mg H28/Kg	> 500 mg H	28/Kg

D

1/10/2011

Approved

Date

NSF Indian Head - Additional Information for 2010 CCB Report

Reporting Year	CCB Type: Fly Ash fr	om Coal Combustion
	Tons	Cu.Ft. *
2010	3320	169,984
2009	4672	239,206
2008	5585	285,952
2007	7873	403,098
2006	8573	438,938
2005	10097	516,966

Data provided by contracted hauler utilized during reporting period

\*Cubic Feet determined from average vehicle tonnages, dimensions, and % capacity

Average Load Weight

Average Capacity of Ash

Average Trailer Volume
Average Fly Ash Volume

Average Fly Ash Volume
Average Volume/Ton

22 Tons/Load

80%

1408 Cubic Feet

1126 cubic feet/load \* 1 load/22 tons =

1408 Cubic Feet \* 80% Ash =

1126 cubic feet Ash/load 51.2 cubic feet/ton

Cu. Ft Calculation is then:

Tons/year \* 51.2 cubic feet/ton =

See Above Table

Calculated Cu. Ft/ton is within 25% of average density of fly ash of 2.3 g/cm³, reported in the following reference: Chandra, Satish. "Waste Materials used in Concrete Manufacturing", 1997.

Avg. Density of Fly Ash per source:

Avg. Density in cu. Ft/ton:

$$2.3g / cm^{3} * \frac{(100 cm)^{3}}{m^{3}} * \frac{m^{3}}{(3.28 ft)^{3}} * \frac{kg}{1000 g} * \frac{lb}{2.2 Kg} = (\frac{29.6 lb}{ft^{3}} * \frac{Ton}{2000 lb})$$
$$(\frac{29.6 lb}{ft^{3}} * \frac{Ton}{2000 lb})^{-1} = \frac{67.6 ft^{3}}{ton}$$

Within 25% of calculated density at Goddard Power Plant